

Auto Thrust



When we thrust, we leave everyone in dust.....

March 2018

Srinivas Institute of Technology, Mangaluru Department of Automobile Engineering

Volume 2, Issue 3



H.O.D'S MESSAGE

I am happy to see the 2nd volume of this academic year's e news letter AUTO THRUST on time. The department had full of activities, many of them were self supporting and successful. Students were very much involved in industry internship and industrial visits. I am sure this will definitely improve their confidence and take them towards next level. At the same time, students represented sports at regional and university level and came out with flying colours.

I congratulate the SAE team for their wonderful achievement and accomplishment at National level, in their first attempt itself. Odd semester results are really encouraging and is a testimony in itself about the around performance.

Let us all work together and take the department to the next level.

Dr. Ramakrishna N. Hegde





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Imagination is more important than Knowledge

Department of Automobile Engineering Srinivas Institute of Technology, Mangaluru

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Inside this issue:

Industry News	3
Student's blog	4
Professor's blog	5
Snap Shots	6
Latest Vehicle news	
	8
Snap Shots	12

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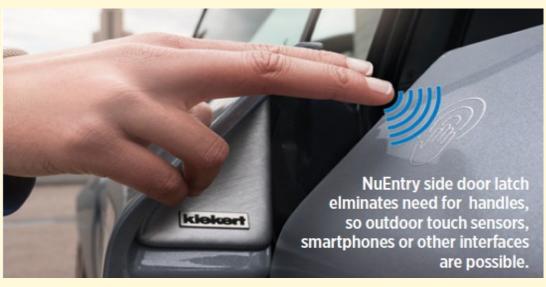
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Kiekert unveils automatic-door tech for autonomous vehicles

A new electronic side door latch is the prelude to vehicle side doors that automatically open and close on command.

"Our endgame is about providing a system in which the side doors automatically open when an autonomouslydriven car arrives for passengers," said Hector Verde, Director of Product Development for the Americas at Kiekert. Those doors would also close automatically after the occupants are in the vehiPairing NuEntry with Kiekert's i-move (an electrical actuator system currently under development) and i-protect (a sensor based system to control the door movement) is part of a three prong technology strategy being launched by the company.

"When we integrate NuEntry with i-move, that allows the side door to unlatch, open to a specific door-check position, and close automatically," explained Verde. "When you



cle. All this could happen with just the push of a button or sensor recognition, he added.

Kiekert recently unveiled its Nu-Entry latch which uses two actuation chains, with a pawl that lifts via an electric motor. The latch is always mechanically locked. Under normal operating conditions, the latch is released electronically. If the power supply is lost due to a vehicle crash or other incident, the latch mechanically unlocks.

This temporary crash redundancy means the e-latch system doesn't require a dedicated power storage unit or standalone electronics, Verde told *Automotive Engineering*.

add-in the i-protect system, the door is prevented from opening, or it automatically stops moving, if a pole, pedestrian, bicyclist, or other obstacle is detected by sensors."

Kiekert plans to retrofit its Nu-Entry, i-move and i-protect systems on demonstration vehicles in 2018. "We have a concept demonstration vehicle in Europe, but in a few months we'll also have concept demonstration vehicles in North America and other regions," said Mike Hietbrink, Global Sales Director and General Manager of Kiekert USA.

Source: SAE INDIA

Short Introduction of Andra pradesh state

Statehood

1 November 1956

Capital city

Hyderabad, Amaravati*

Largest city

Visakhapatnam

Districts - 13

Government Body

Government of Andhra Pradesh

Governor

E. S. L. Narasimhan

Chief Minister

N. Chandrababu Naidu(TDP)

Legislature

Bicameral (175 + 58 seats)

Lok sabha constituencies

25

High Court

High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad

Area Total

162,970 km²(62,920 sq mi)

Area rank - 8th

Population Total (2011)

49.386.799

Rank - 10th

Density

308/km² (800/sq mi)

Demonym(s)

Telugu / Andhraite

Emblem

Poorna kumbham

Language

Telugu

Song

Maa Telugu Thalliki

Dance

Kuchipudi

Auto thrust

Industry news

Page 3

Magna's new active airdam boosts 2019 Ram fuel efficiency

For the all-new 2019 Ram 1500 pickup, FCA engineers again surprised their industry competitors with an impressive array of integrated technologies aimed at improving the pickup's fuel efficiency. The list of segment 'firsts' includes 48-V hybridization, a heated/cooled rear

counts out of the new cab's roof design and the taller tailgate, but the active airdam really brought us significant gains in both Cd and Cd(A), which is big for our highway fuel-economy numbers," he told *Automotive Engineering*. Improving Ram's Cd from 0.393 in 2018 to 0.357 in



2019 Ram 1500 shows active airdam deployed. The collaboration with Magna included development of validation requirements including bench testing.

drive axle and an active front airdam to optimize the truck's aerodynamics.

Developed in collaboration with Magna International (which also designed the Ram's active grille shutters), the new active airdam is designed to deploy at 35 mph (56 km/h) and retract at 15 mph (24 km/h). It is responsible for 40% of the new pickup's total 9% aerodynamic improvement over the outgoing model, noted Mike Raymond, the Ram's chief engineer.

"We got a few [aero]

2019 represents a 36-counts drag reduction—worth 1 mpg in highway operation, Raymond said.

Active aerodynamic systems qualify for the "off-cycle" credits that automakers can earn in their federal fleet fuel efficiency compliance. The current U.S. CAFE rules require average pickup truck economy to increase from 29.6 mpg in 2018 to 39.3 mpg by 2025.

Source: SAE INDIA

In order to succeed, we must first believe that we can

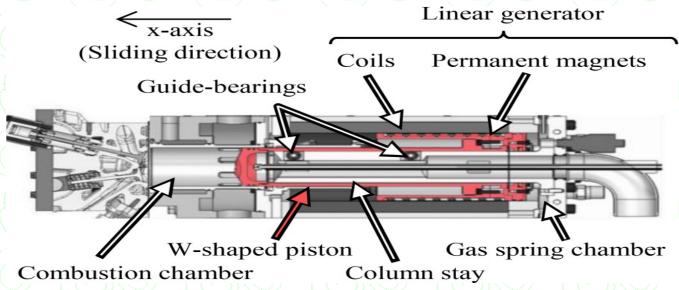
Free - Piston Linear Generator

The Free-Piston Linear Generator (FPLG), is a free-piston engine coupled with a linear alternator. It converts chemical energy from fuel into electric energy. Because of its versatility, low weight and good efficiency, it can be used in a wide range of applications, although it is of special interest to the mobility industry as range extenders for electric vehicles.

The free-piston engine linear generators can be divided in 3 subsystems:

(normally a gas spring), which are coupled through a connecting rod.

In the combustion chamber, a mixture of fuel and air is ignited, increasing the pressure and forcing the moving parts (connection rod, linear generator and pistons) in the direction of the gas spring. The gas spring is compressed, and, while the piston is near the bottom dead center (BDC), fresh air and fuel are injected into the combustion chamber, expelling the exhaust gases.



- One (or more) combustion chamber with a single or two opposite pistons
- One (or more) linear electric generator, which is composed of a static part (the stator) and a moving part (the magnets) connected to the connection rod.

Operation

The free-piston linear generator generally consists of three subsystems: combustion chamber, linear generator and return unit

The gas spring pushes the moving parts assembly back to the top dead center (TDC), compressing the mixture of air and fuel that was injected and the cycle repeats. This works in a similar manner to the two-stroke engine, however it is not the only possible configuration.

Vikesh
6th sem Automobile Engg
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Effect of heat Treatment on microstructure of Duplex Stainless Steel

Duplex stainless steels are called "duplex" because they have a two-phase microstructure consisting of grains of ferritic and austenitic stainless steel. When duplex stainless steel is melted then it solidifies from the liquid phase to a completely ferritic structure. As the material cools to room temperature, about half of the ferritic grains transform to austenitic grains. The result is a microstructure of roughly 50% austenite and 50% ferrite.

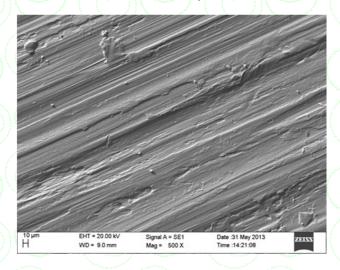


The steel has many practical applications in every aspects of life. Steel with favourable properties are the best among the goods. The steel is being divided as low carbon steel, high carbon steel, medium carbon steel on the basis of carbon content. The process of heat treatment is carried out first by heating the metal and then cooling it in water, air, and oil. The purpose of heat treatment is to soften the metal, to change the grain size, to modify the structure of the material and relive the stress set up in the material. The vari-

ous heat treatment processes are annealing, normalizing, hardening and tempering.

The effect of heat treatment on the embrittlement of a AISI 316L and AISI 2507 duplex stainless steel has been investigated. Ageing at 475°C for 1hour and sub zero cooling at - 10°C for 24h. The micro structural changes in AISI 316L and AISI 2507 duplex stainless steel has been investigated systematically.

The microstructure, hardness and tri-



bological behavior of the as cast and different heat treatment specimens were measured. Microstructure analysis is carried out before and after wear test with the help of Photo images, Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) and Energy Dispersive X-Ray Spetroscopy (EDX).

Mr. Ramaswamy M P
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SIT Mangsluru





March 1. Sports Day







Industrial Visit to KSRTC workshop Bengaluru by 4th sem Students





Envision 2K18





SAE Baja 2018





Auto thrust

Latest Vehicle News

Page 8

KARIZMA ZMR

Air cooled, 4- stroke single cylinder OHC, Fuel Injec-Туре

tion, Oil Cooler

Displacement 223 cc

Max. Power 14.9 kW (20 BHP) @ 8000 rpm

19.7 N m @ 6500 rpm Max. Torque

Max. Speed 129 kmph

Bore x Stroke 65.5 x 66.2 mm

Compression Ratio 9.6:1

Self Start Starting

DC- FTIS (Full Transisterized Ignition System Ignition

Oil Grade SAE 10 W 30 SJ Grade (JASO MA Grade)

Air Filtration Viscous, Paper Pleated Type

Fuel System Gasoline Fuel Injection System

FI, Fuel Injection Fuel Metering



Work while they sleep. Learn while they party. Save while they spend. Live like they dream

MAESTRO EDGE







Type Air - Cooled, 4 - Stroke Single Cylinder OHC

Displacement 110.9 cc

Max. Power 6 kW (8 BHP) @ 7500 Revolutions Per Minute (RPM)

Max. Torque 8.7 Nm @ 5500 Revolutions Per Minute (RPM)

Starting Self-Start

Length 1841 mm

Width 695 mm

Height 1190 mm

Wheelbase 1261 mm

Ground Clearance 155 mm

Kerb Weight 110 Kg

Max Payload 130 Kg

The man who has confidence in himself gains the confidence of others

Hyundai Elite i20



Engine Type: Kappa VTVT Petrol Engine

Engine Displacement: 1197 cc

Fuel Type: Petrol

Power: 81.86bhp@6000rpm

Torque: 114.73nm@4000rpm

No Of Cylinders: 4

Transmission: Manual

Gear Box: 5 Speed

Drive Type: FWD

Paddle Shift: N

Kerb Weight: 1066kg

Suspension Front: McPherson Strut with Coil Spring

Suspension Rear: Coupled Torsion Beam Axle with Coil

Spring

Brakes Front: Disc

Brakes Rear: Drum

Steering Type: Power

Tata Nexon 1.2 Revotron XE



Mileage: 17 kmpl

Engine Displ.: 1198 cc

Airbags: Driver and Passenger

ABS: Y

Central Locking: N

Engine Type: Revotron 1.2L Turbocharged

Fuel Type: Petrol

Power: 108.5bhp@5000rpm

Torque: 170Nm@1750-4000rpm

No Of Cylinders: 3

Transmission: Manual

Gear Box: 6 Speed

Drive Type: FWD

Kerb Weight: 1237Kg



GRADUATION DAY & FOUNDERS DAY



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